

enhance school wellness policies to improve opportunities for nutrition education and physical activity.

At a time when unemployment rates continue to climb it is essential that we provide for the nutritional needs of our children. As a result of these tough economic times many families are stricken with poverty and are currently facing severe food shortages. Furthermore, obesity is increasing at an alarming rate due to poor dieting. Nearly one third of children are either overweight or at risk of becoming overweight. Obesity is even a greater problem amongst African-American children. Currently, thirty-six percent of African-American youth are either overweight or obese compared with less than thirty percent of white youth. This is a result of the fact that African American children are more likely to lack access to healthy fruits and vegetables at lunch time. For example, in a school with a majority of all Black students, forty-seven percent of Black middle school students receive fruits and vegetables compared to sixty-three percent of students in predominately white schools. Childhood hunger and obesity is unacceptable within our country. Moreover, these disparities must be addressed. Our children deserve better and, thus, the time to strengthen our child nutrition programs is now.

It is disappointing that my Republican colleagues would attempt to kill this bill and leave children to the pain of hunger and lack of nutritional meal. But, we cannot afford to delay the passage of S. 3307. This bill is our best chance at combating obesity and hunger and addressing disparities in child nutrition. Although it is paid in part by ending a temporary increase to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, I am confident that President Obama and his administration will work to restore these benefits before the SNAP cuts take place. I urge that my colleagues vote "No" on the Motion to Recommit and "Yes" on S. 3307.

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HR. 5114—FLOOD INSURANCE  
REFORM PRINCIPLES ACT OF 2010

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**HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 2, 2010*

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Madam Speaker, I firmly support H.R. 5114, the Flood Insurance Reform Principles Act of 2010, and requested to be a cosponsor, with consent from the bill's principle sponsor. Unfortunately, under House Rules, cosponsors may not be added to legislation once a house report has been filed for that legislation.

I have worked tirelessly on this issue, both with my colleagues on the Financial Services Committee, as well as Senator SCHUMER. I remain committed to working on reforming the National Flood Insurance Program, and will support this again, should it return to the House for a final vote.

When we reconvene for the 112th Congress, I will work with the bill's sponsor to ensure this important legislation is reintroduced.

HONORING PAUL SCHRADER

**HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 2, 2010*

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Paul Schrade on the occasion of the dedication of a library in his honor at the Robert F. Kennedy Schools Complex in Los Angeles, California on September 13, 2010. Named after U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy, my uncle, the schools are devoted to social justice. Paul was one of the five people wounded the night Senator Kennedy was assassinated at the Ambassador Hotel, where the Schools Complex is located.

Paul, a close friend and campaign staffer, was right behind Senator Kennedy when shots rang out shortly after RFK's victory speech following the California Democratic presidential primary on June 5, 1968.

The 24-acre, \$578 million schools complex on Wilshire Boulevard consists of six different schools for grades kindergarten to 12, with more than 4,000 students, the vast majority of them from Latino and low-income neighborhoods. Paul, 85, was a driving force behind the project, which was fraught with obstacles from the start, including Donald Trump's plans to build five towers at the site, one of them 125 stories tall. Later, Wal-Mart wanted to put a store there.

Senator Kennedy's commitment to social justice is evident throughout the campus with murals, quotations and similar exhibits.

Originally designed as a large, comprehensive K-12 school that would house more than 2,400 students, the school district determined in 2008 that the facility would host wall-to-wall pilot schools, which opened this fall. Pilot schools are innovative small schools that have charter-like autonomy over their budget, curriculum and assessment, governance, schedule and staffing, but are part of the public school system.

Among the new school's many features is a 500-seat auditorium and cafe at the site of the old Coconut Grove nightclub, built adjacent to the hotel in the 1920s, where LA's rich and famous would go to party. Howard Hughes was a regular there and several Academy Awards events were held there during the 1930s.

Groundbreaking on the new schools took place four years ago.

Paul has been instrumental in the improvement of public education in Los Angeles. His lifelong mission, since RFK's death, has been to perpetuate the best of what Kennedy stood for. I wish Paul all the best as he continues his important work on behalf of young people. He will continue to carry my own admiration, and that of all who have had the privilege to work with him.

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A TRIBUTE TO ARNOLD DEBRICK

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**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 2, 2010*

Mr. SKELTON. Madam Speaker, let me take this means to recognize an American veteran, Arnold Debrick of Paola, Kansas, for his heroic service during WWII. On Sunday, De-

cember 5, 2010, Mr. Debrick will be awarded the French Legion of Honor for his extraordinary bravery in liberating France during WWII. The French Legion of Honor was founded by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1802, and it is the highest distinction that France can bestow upon those who have achieved remarkable deeds for the country. Mr. Debrick served in France, Luxembourg, Belgium, and Germany, and participated in the Ardennes, Rhineland, and Central Europe battles, including the Battle of the Bulge, and the liberation of Buchenwald, a German Nazi concentration camp outside of Weimar, Germany.

In the summer of 1944, at the age of 19 and meager weight of 125 pounds, Mr. Debrick enlisted in the United States Army. On New Year's Eve, 1944, he boarded the Queen Mary in New York's harbor and departed the United States. He sailed across the Atlantic to combat an evil the likes of which had never been seen in modern history. During the chaos of war and beneath a barrage of mortar fire, Mr. Debrick was separated from his original unit but was able to hop onto the back of an American chow truck, which led him to Company B of the 9th Armored Infantry Battalion of the 6th Armored Division, United States Army.

After weeks of grueling battle in the dead of an unforgiving winter, an officer noticed Debrick's feet had turned completely black. He was sent to the hospital in Metz, France, and it was determined he had trench foot. Each day, then Private First Class Debrick waited anxiously in the hospital bed with his feet elevated; he feared he would share the similar fate that many of his brothers in arms had met and would face amputation. Yet, his faith was unyielding and partial circulation eventually returned to his feet. After many days, he was able to rejoin his outfit. To this day, Mr. Debrick says that his feet getting cold is a constant reminder to give thanks to God for not only saving his feet but his life as well. To all of us in this grateful nation, Mr. Debrick's cold feet should also serve as a solemn reminder of the many sacrifices our brave men and women in uniform endure and that we will forever be indebted to them for the freedoms and many blessings we have in America.

Just as France will recognize Mr. Debrick's exceptional service and sacrifices this coming Sunday, it is also fitting and appropriate that we do so today as one grateful nation. Mr. Debrick's bravery is admirable and inspiring and I am honored to acknowledge his service during WWII. I trust that the Members of the House will join me in thanking him.

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A TRIBUTE TO GINA PARHAM

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**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 2, 2010*

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Gina Parham.

Gina Parham was born on August 30, 1957, in Brooklyn, New York. She is the daughter of the late Gloria Green and mother of Tavelle S. Parham. Gina was raised by her extended family.

Gina received her education in the Public School System here in Brooklyn. She attended college in New York City, and has returned to